

exact information of the state of affairs in front of Richmond, it will report the same to the public—good or bad.

Few additional particulars are given the republic at Charleston. Of the reinforcements expected, (Gen. Bonham's troops) number had arrived from Key West

**1000 BOXES, FROM 8X10 TO 36x48**  
inches. For sale at San Francisco rate  
in quantities to suit, by  
**PETER McQUADE & CO.,**  
Wharf street.

Relying on the support of a discerning public, the undersigned have spared no expense in their arrangements, nor will any effort be wanting on their part to render this the most safe and speedy means of conveyance to and from the mines.

J. BARNARD & CO.

W of Aparejos, Pack Saddles, and Alum Dressed Leather suitable for Aparejos, of very best quality, which we offer to parties in want at the lowest prices, for cash.

A general assortment of SADDLERY GOODS.

**MAIN & WINCHESTER,**  
214 and 216 Battery street,  
San Francisco.

—AT—  
HIBBEN & CARSWELL'S,  
CHURCH OF ENGLAND  
**Hymn Books**  
Jelt 1m

WALTON & BARNETT,  
Agents,  
Cor. Yates and Commercial sts.

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**IMPROVED** and unimproved Farms, situate at  
from 2 to 20 miles from Victoria, for sale.  
Apply to  
**SELIM FRANKLIN & CO.,**  
Government street.



# THE BRITISH COLONIST

TO ADVERTISERS.

All advertisements, unless the time for which they are to be inserted is specified, will be continued until ordered out, and so charged.

JOB PRINTING.

Book and Job Printing of every description neatly executed. Terms, cash on delivery of the work.

Monday Morning, July 14, 1862.

For late war news &c., see First Page.

Necessity for Amendment of the Law of Inheritance.

Nations are, in relation to each other, in some sense like individual humanity. They, like the units of which they are composed, have their periods of infancy, youth, manhood, and old age. Each of them has, at one time or other, been a child, supported and strengthened by its parent, yielding in return filial affection and respect; and in due season has been, perhaps, emancipated from parental control, having a separate establishment, free from the family ties in which it has grown up, and after its kind, has sent forth its offshoots to people the earth. So it goes on from age to age in the world's history—Mother Country and Colony—Youth and Maturity. But in no particular is the resemblance more complete than, on the one hand, in the servile tenacity with which old countries cling to antiquated ideas and effete institutions, long after experience and change of circumstances have proved the absurdity of the one and the inexpediency of longer retaining the other; and on the other hand, the facility with which colonies and new countries are able to adapt themselves to the exigencies of their situation—the readiness with which they avail themselves of the improvements and additions which are ever taking place in the various departments of human knowledge, even though they should run counter to prejudices and ideas inherited from their fathers. These very qualities of youthful nations are some of the most powerful agents of human progress. Without them the advance would be slow indeed. Of course, it may be urged, that what might do in one country would not serve in another;—that older nations are justified to some extent in being slow to change, since, in their highly complicated state of society, greater evils than benefits are likely to be produced by disturbing the customary order of things. To some extent this is no doubt true. But there are yet existing some matters, some institutions, which, though in earlier days and under other circumstances perhaps suitable enough, are now instruments only of injury, productive of a vast amount of inconvenience in a community.

For instance, the law of primogeniture by which, through the old feudal customs of England, though modified by late statutory enactments, the inheritable real estate—say a fee simple, the usual estate in this country—of a man dying intestate, leaving a family of sons and daughters, goes to the eldest only as heir; thus depriving the remainder of the sons and daughters of any share whatever in the property. This rule might have answered well enough perhaps in a feudal age when the heir had important duties to perform—when he required all the estate to meet the exactions of rapacious superiors; but its glaring injustice to the younger and female portion of a man's family, in the present age, when the above reasons do not obtain, must be obvious to the most casual observer. It has been altered in the neighboring Republic and in some of the most important colonies of the Crown. In those countries all the legitimate children of a man are his heirs; and, on his dying without making a will, inherit in equal shares both his real and personal property. There can be no question as to the superiority of the alteration to the old rule. Thousands of "poor relations" there are, now struggling on the face of this broad continent, who can testify to the hardship of a law that drove them from their English home.

Now this law of primogeniture exists in its full force in this colony. The lands of any man dying intestate may go to a worthless heir to the utter exclusion of the remaining members of the family. Nay, the landed estate may constitute all a man's earthly goods. No monies, no personal property, may remain to clothe and feed his wife and helpless children. They are left to depend on the bounty of his heir; and can a father be always sure that in this cold and heartless world his heir will be generous enough to make up to the bereaved family for the loss of its prop and its stay? It may be answered that one may avoid any unfortunate contingency of this nature by disposing of his property by will. True, but how often does it not happen that such a precaution is neglected till it is too late? No, the remedy is to do away with the obnoxious law; nor can there be a better time than during the infancy of our colony to effect its repeal. Let our legislature address itself to the subject—repeal the law of primogeniture—the relic of a less enlightened age. Sweep it from our code, and confer an incalculable benefit upon the country.

## How the Money Goes.

The ignorance of the British Home Government respecting distant colonies is truly deplorable, and adds not a little oftentimes to the national expenditure. It is the old story of carrying coals to Newcastle. Barrels upon barrels of porter are annually shipped from England to India, while a writer in the *Universal Review*, evidently well acquainted with India, has shown that there is no reason in the world why a brewery, capable of brewing very good beer, should not be established in the hill ranges of our Indian Empire. Very passable beer has been brewed in the Milgherry hills in

Madras, and as this mountain range is generally frequented by invalids suffering from fevers and other climatic disorders, contracted in the sultry plains of Bengal, a railroad has been opened and is nearly completed to their base. The porter supplied to Indian Government hospitals is bottled in India, and passing through native hands is usually doctored with a vengeance. The duties of a Government Doctor in India are very various. The cup-bearer in the olden time invariably tasted of the cup which he presented to his master, to prove that it was not poisoned, and a similar system carried out, according to the latest accounts, at the Cariboo mines is observed by Indian physicians. If two Doctors deem the porter supplied of inferior quality, and unfit for use, they apply for a Board, which consists of three persons, who take the evidence produced, and pronounce, after tasting the liquor, their opinion. It is very satisfactory to the Indian contractor to know that the opinion of this Board is not final, and that, as in the case of a plaintiff who loses his cause in a lower he can carry it to a higher court, and so on until it eventually reaches, if he likes, to incur the expense of a hundred pounds sterling per day in the House of Lords. It not infrequently happens that the proceedings of the minor porter Board who pronounce porter undrinkable, are overruled by the judgment of the superior one, which pronounces it to be delicious, almost too good for that heterogeneous collection of patients who throng the wards of a General Hospital in India.

Waste paper in China is carefully preserved in the various government offices and dispatched to England. There is no demand for old iron in China, and whether such a cargo pays the expense of freight or not, it is shipped to Great Britain likewise. Sufficient precautions are seldom taken to prevent the robbery of government stores at sea, and we refer more particularly to stores which are carried in military transports. There are few regiments in which, supposing you could enquire into the antecedents of British soldiers, you would not find a professional housebreaker or two, and it is a great pity that any temptations should be thrown in the way of men, many of whom "are redeemed into noble life" as Ruskin says, "by a service which at once summons and directs their energies."

The publication of Prize Essays on the Resources of New British Colonies is a move in the right direction, and a copy of such important publications should certainly be forwarded to the Premier, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, the mighty magnates of the House of Commons, War Office, and other heads of departments. If Dr. Forbes' Prize Essay on Vancouver Island had appeared at an earlier moment it might have saved a stupid blunder, and a serious expense. We know that Vancouver Island is densely wooded and that timber is cheap, but the British public and the leaders of that public must have pictured this island as a bleak spot, or covered with vast prairies. Surely if such had not been the case we should not have had to erect those wooden huts which enclose a portion of the Sanatorium instituted at the Cape during the late China campaign, huts which, however ornamental they may prove to Victoria, harbor are speaking proofs of British folly, and reckless national expenditure.

## ENLARGEMENT.

The DAILY BRITISH COLONIST appears to-day in an enlarged form, containing seven columns more matter than we have ever before served to our readers in one day. The great pressure of advertisements on our columns since the commencement of the present year has necessitated this movement. For several weeks past, our paper has gone to press with from two to five columns of paying advertisements left out to make place for news; and many advertising favors we have declined altogether, for want of room to insert them. Under these circumstances, and with a desire to do justice to both classes of our patrons—advertisers and subscribers—we have concluded to issue our sheet for the future in an enlarged form, promising again to enlarge, as occasion may require. The advertisements shall be printed as before, in clear-faced but small type. Our charges will continue moderate. Of the course of the paper we trust we need say nothing. We shall continue fearlessly independent and devoted exclusively to the advancement and interests of the British North American Possessions on the Pacific.

## Outrage by Chimeans.

Fort Simpson, June 6th, 1862.  
Editor BRITISH COLONIST:—You will please give this a place in your paper, showing how grossly we have been outraged by a chief of the Chimean Indians, whose name is Hey-mash, and his tribe, living at Fort Simpson.

We bought a canoe at Victoria from this chief for the sum of \$32, which we paid after getting to Fort Simpson, when the chief claims our canoe on the plea that he had not got enough money for it, after having her fitted up, to accomplish which we went to considerable expense. We camped over night and in the morning on starting to leave, the Indians came down in a body, being drunk, and took the canoe from us by main force—demanding further pay, which we refused to give. We then demanded the money from them which we had paid for the canoe; but they would neither give us the money nor the canoe, so we were obliged to get another canoe to continue our journey.

We think there should be steps taken from a proper quarter to redress this outrage, and to prevent it from being practiced on others. By giving this a place in your paper you will accept the thanks of the undersigned.

S. D. Williams, W. A. Taylor,  
Wm. Graham, W. H. Gilbert,  
C. H. Page.

P. S. Immediately on it being known that we could not recover our canoe a Chimean Indian by the name of Gush-wart generously offered us his canoe, saying that he was ashamed that his countrymen should treat white men in such a manner—which offer we gratefully accepted. Gush-wart is the man that was dragged for firing into the Royal Charlie.

A spunky Seecah girl is the author of the following cutting lines on "Honest Old Abe":

Jeff Davis rides a white horse,  
Lincoln rides a mule;  
Jeff Davis is a gentleman,  
And Lincoln is a fule.

She concludes by saying that she "will be for Jeff Davis till tinicree river freezes over, and then be for him and scratch his name on the ice!"

# NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FOR SALE

WHALE BOATS AND WHALING Gear, by HENRY NATHAN, Wharf street. July 4

NOTICE.

IF THIS SHOULD MEET THE EYE of John Arkwell he is earnestly requested to communicate with his father, Richard Arkwell, stone-mason, Aley, near Dursley, Gloucestershire, England. The said John Arkwell is about 42 years of age and left Melbourne, Australia, for California or British Columbia in the early part of the year 1853. Any person having a knowledge of him are respectfully requested to communicate with the said Richard Arkwell, or to H. J. Adams, No. 4, Willow Terrace, Willow Walk, Kentish Town, London. July 11

NOTICE

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.  
AN ADJOURNED MONTHLY MEETING of the members of this Society will be held in the Police Court Room on the evening of Tuesday next, at 8 o'clock. A. F. MAIN, Secretary. July 4

For Stickeen River.

THE FAST-SAILING SLOOP JOHN THORNTON, CAPT. CLARK.

THIS VESSEL HAS JUST RETURNED from the above Port, and will be immediately dispatched. Capt. Clark will be most happy to give every information to those who may embark on his vessel. For Freight or Passage apply to the CAPTAIN, on board.

WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE AND PHYSICAL RESTORATIVE.

THE MEDICAL WONDER OF THE AGE. The most powerful and wonderful medicine ever discovered.

WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE. Has cured, and will cure, more cases of Nervous disorder than any other known remedy.

WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE. Has and will cure Nervous Headache, Giddiness, Fainting, Paralysis, Extreme Debility, Neuralgia, Chronic and Inflammatory Rheumatism, Toothache, &c.

WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE. Is an effective remedy for Wakefulness. Its soothing and quieting influence is remarkable.

WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE. Will cure Delirium Tremens, Nervous Trembling, Epilepsy, Twitching of the Facial Nerves, Convulsions, and Pulmonary complaints.

WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE. Will act upon that state of the nervous system which produces Depression of Spirits, Anxiety of Mind, Mental Debility, Hysteria, &c., and is so wonderful in its action, and so powerful in its effects, that nothing but a trial can convince the patient of its qualities. It is not an excitant but a strengthener, purely vegetable and harmless; like a skillful architect begins by laying a firm foundation, and gradually but incessantly adds strength and vigor until nothing is left unfinished.

For sale by all Druggists.

Wholesale Agents, Langley Bros. and Curtis & Moore, Victoria; C. Langley, Redington & Co., Crane & Brigham and Edward Stull, San Francisco. July 6m

HENRY NATHAN

OFFERS FOR SALE THE UNDER-mentioned goods at

San Francisco Prices.

Being balance of the cargo of the "Onward."

RICE—No. 1 Batavia, equal to Carolina;

COFFEE—Mandilla and O. G. Java;

SUGAR,

TEA,

CURRIE POWDERS,

TOYS,

FRENCH PLUMS,

OLIVES,

RAISINS,

ALMONDS,

CANTOR OIL,

ENGLISH CANDLES, CINNAMON,

MUSTARD, CLOVES, &c.

LIQUORS!

JENNESSY'S BRANDY, PORT WINE, Champagne, Claret, Ale, Porter, Rum, Old Tom, Scotch Whisky, Sherry, Liqueurs, Porters, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

A general assortment of Drapery, Hosiery, Straw Hats and Bonnets, Millinery, Groceries, Oilman's Stores, Liquors, &c.

HENRY NATHAN, 2 Commercial Row, Wharf street. July 4

For the Stickeen River,

DIRECT.

The well-known and favorite screw schooner

EMILY HARRIS,

THOS. LAWSON, Commander,

WILL SAIL FOR THE ABOVE PORT on

TUESDAY, 23d inst.

And as her auxiliary power is very great she is expected to make the passage in 5 days.

Passengers are advised to take their tickets immediately, as a limited number will only be accommodated.

For further particulars apply to J. NAGLE & CO., Passenger Agents, Corner of Commercial and View sts. July 1

MR. DAVIE,

FROM LONDON,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons,

and Licentiate of the Society of Apothecaries, London.

HAS ESTABLISHED HIMSELF FOR

practice at Victoria, V. I., and resides in

Michigan street, near the Government Building, and

holds the office lately occupied by Dr. Atkinson, on

Government street, next door to Mr. Searby's Drug store.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. July 1m

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP EXISTING BETWEEN J. M. Morgan and M. Carothers have been amicably dissolved.

J. M. MORGAN, J. M. CAROTHERS. July 1m

Antler Creek, June 15th, 1862.

Victoria Gas Company.

(LIMITED.)

THE HALF YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Fire Works, on MONDAY, 14th inst., at 12 o'clock, precisely.

J. J. SOUTHGATE, Chairman. Victoria, July 10, 1862. July 10

NOTICE.

CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS DESIRING to contract for the Erection of two Frame Cottages on Birchington street, may see the Plans and Specifications at the office of the undersigned.

Plans to be given in on or before 2 p.m. Thursday, the 17th inst. RICHARD LEWIS, Architect. July 10

NOTICE.

AN ADJOURNED GENERAL LICENSING Session will be held at the Police Court on Friday, the 18th day of July inst., at 12 o'clock noon. HORACE SMITH, Acting Clerk of the Sessions. July 12

# NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

A. P. EVERETT,

Auctioneer and Commission Merchant, WHARF STREET, FOOT OF YATES.

July 4

AUCTION.

TO-MORROW,

TUESDAY, July 15th, 1862,

At 11 o'clock, A. M.,

A. P. EVERETT

WILL SELL

AT HIS SALESROOM,

WHARF STREET, FOOT OF YATES,

Dry Goods,

Clothing,

Hats, Caps.

—ALSO—

Groceries and Provisions.

Cases English Pie Fruits,

Cases Pickles,

Cases Salad Oil,

Boxes Soap,

Cases Biscuit,

China Rice, China Sugar,

Isthmus Butter,

E. B. Syrup,

Cheese,

Bacon,

Jewell, Harrison & Co's Lard,

Mess Pork.

—ALSO—

Cases Gin.

Cases Brandy,

Cases Whisky,

2 coils Hemp Rope,

Reams Manila Wrapping Paper,

—ALSO—

About 500 loose Gunnie Bags,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

July 4

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

TOWN PROPERTY.

Messrs. Franklin

Are instructed to sell by Public Auction, on

THIS DAY,

MONDAY, 14th July, 1862,

AT THEIR ROOMS, ON GOVERNMENT ST.,

At 12 o'clock, noon.

The following property in Victoria, viz:

Town Lot No. 1031, Pandora st.,

" " 719, Herald st.,

" " 500, Discovery st.

Between Government and Douglas streets.

—ALSO—

Three most desirable Lots on Douglas street, facing St. John's Church, each lot being 30 feet by 60 feet in depth, and forming part of

Town Lot No. 610.

Town Lot No. 119, having a double frontage on Store street and on Constance street, a fine business property.

Town Lot No. 515, Discovery st.,

" " 520, adjoining on

Pembroke st.,

Between Government and Store streets.

—ALSO—

Two Valuable Business Lots near Government st., on the north side of Broughton st., between the Gymnasium and the Market, commencing 90 feet from Government st.

Size of Lot, 28x94 feet.

Next adjoining the Market, 27x84 feet.

Town Lot No. 617, Herald sts., 120 feet from Government street.

Town Lot No. 626, Herald st., near Douglas street.

Town Lot No. 739, Chatham st.,

" " 652, Discovery st.

Particulars can be ascertained at the Auctioneers' Office. The terms of sale will be mostly on a liberal credit.

Acts of transfer at the buyer's expense.

Plans on view at the Salesrooms. July 1

Dancing Academy.

MRS. NUNN TAKES PLEASURE IN

informing the citizens of Victoria and its vicinity that she will open a Dancing Academy in Moore's Hall, on Wednesday, May 15th, and solicits the favor of pupils. Parents who may wish their children to receive instruction in dancing may feel assured that every attention will be given to secure their entire proficiency.

TERMS OF TUITION—\$4 per month, each, for two pupils from one family, and \$5 per month for a single pupil.

There will be eight lessons every month, given on Wednesdays and Saturdays, from 3 P. M. to 6 P. M. July 6

NOTICE.

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE CO-Partnership heretofore existing in Victoria between Lewis A. Levy and David Jacoby has been this day dissolved by mutual consent, the said David Jacoby paying all the liabilities of the late firm and collecting all the accounts due the same.

Dated at Victoria this tenth day of July, 1862.

Witness, JOHN M. TIERNEY.

The business will be hereafter carried on by David Jacoby July 1w

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE IN LOTS TO SUIT:

GOLDEN EAST SUPERFINE FLOUR;

Extra do. do. do;

Bags best Brewing Barley;

Bags Oats;

Barrels Shoulders.

F. J. DE ST. OURS, Wharf street. July 2w

# AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION.

TO-DAY,

MONDAY, 14th July, 1862,

At 11 o'clock A. M., at

SALESROOM,

Special Credit Sale

Boots & Shoes

CLOTHING,

DRY GOODS.

Heavy nailed Hungarian Boots, steel heels;

Fine Calf Boots, pegged, full stock;

Ladies' Shoes, Gent's Shoes, Congress Gaiters;

Heavy nailed and pegged Brogans, Boys' Boots, &c.;

Heavy White Merino Shirts and Drawers;

Heavy Grey Ent



A PRIZE FIGHT THAT DIDN'T COME OFF.—Quiet, respectable, God-fearing people, who arose refreshed from their virtuous couches on yesterday's beautiful Sabbath morn'g, and wended their way to the House of God, little dreamed that the day which we are commanded to remember and keep holy was being desecrated by an assemblage of men, old enough to know better, who had gathered for the purpose of witnessing a "mill" between two loving swains suffering from a severe attack of the "green-eyed lobster," who had elected to fight for the possession of a fair damsel with a pork-pie hat and cork-screw curls, that had enslaved the heart of both. Five dollars each was put up for forfeit money on Saturday evening, and just as Aurora was about to usher in the god of day, one of the bellicose individuals, with ten or fifteen chosen friends, reached the head of Pandora street, where they awaited the coming of the remaining would-be belligerent. But they waited in vain. Hour after hour slipped by but he "cometh not," and at last, about nine o'clock, fatigued with their long walk, enervated by the fierce rays of the sun, and pretty much used-up generally, the party returned to town and indulged in several libations, which the forfeit money of the delinquent would-be belligerent paid for. Chuckling over the victory he had gained without striking a blow or shedding a drop of blood, the brave young man brushed the dust from his boots, donned his good clothes, and proceeded toward the house of his beloved; but, judge his surprise when he met face to face on Government street, bound for church, the object of his tenderest affection—she for whose possession he had just gained a bloodless victory—hanging on the arm of his hated rival. Indignation brought the hot blood to his eyebrows—contempt made his lip curl like a pig's tail or a Chinaman's queue—and mortification and blighted love drove him to his room and a box of Holloway's pills. It is an old saying, "none but the brave deserve the fair;" but what young lady would wed the man who fights on the Sabbath, be he ever so chivalric or daring? Call us not a prophet, therefore, when we prophesy that the non-combatant, whether brave or not, will henceforth be the lady's favorite.

THE THEATRE.—We cannot speak too highly of the performance on Saturday night. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dillon, and Mrs. Edwin F. Stewart, won fresh laurels of public approbation. "Delicate Ground" was capitally rendered by Mr. and Mrs. Dillon; in "Henry VIII," the reading of Mrs. Stewart and Mr. Dillon was most excellent. As a vocalist, Mrs. Dillon is second to none in her profession, and Mr. David Brooks, gave great satisfaction in the duet and buffo songs. The "Morning Call," a perfect little gem of comedy, with Mr. Dillon as Sir Edward, and Mrs. Dillon as Mrs. Chillingstone, completed the evening's entertainment. The artists will leave to-day for Port Townsend, whence they will take passage for Australia. If their efforts to please and amuse are only half what they have been during their stay here, we presage for them a golden harvest in that lovely land.

CHEERIES.—Thomas Pritchard, Esq., of Portland, Oregon, sent us per Pacific a box of fine cherries from his orchard. The fruit is large and well-matured, although the trees from which it was taken are young. One branch was literally covered with the largest and finest "ox-hearts" that ever delighted our eyes or tickled our palate. Friend Pritchard is entitled to the thanks of the Colonist editorial corps, and may repeat the dose whenever so inclined without fear of giving offence. Mr. Pritchard lately purchased the property of A. C. Anderson, Esq., in this city, and will shortly establish an orchard here.

CALIFORNIA DEBTOR.—A Mr. Gordon, formerly a San Francisco merchant, came up to the Pacific, and was arrested by the sheriff and lodged in prison on Saturday night, by virtue of a writ issued on complaint of Mr. R. Moore, to whom it is alleged the prisoner is indebted in the sum of \$1600, with interest added, the amount of bills which complainant endorsed for Gordon in San Francisco, and subsequently, by the latter's failure to meet them when due, was compelled to pay.

MORE RUMORS.—Rumors via Portland say that Stanton, U. S. Secretary of War, has resigned and been succeeded by Banks. Gen. Fremont, the greatest military humpbug probably that the rebellion has brought to the surface, has, it is said, also resigned, an event which the Government had no doubt been laboring for a long time to bring about. The "humpbug" will doubtless subside for the remainder of the campaign.

FIGHTING SALMONS.—Two Salmon River miners, who came hither on the Pacific, en route for California, became vexed at each other in Johnson street, and undertook to fight it out, but Officer Jones soon appeared, and took them to the barracks, where they will remain until this evening. As the Pacific left for San Francisco on Saturday night, at 11 o'clock, the boys by their fight have lost the passage money which they had paid for a through ticket.

IMPORTANT RUMOR.—It was rumored at Portland when the Pacific left that news had been received overland to the effect that General McClellan had been superseded on account of the recent Federal repulse (?) before Richmond, and that General Hancock had been appointed to the command of the grand army. In Portland the defeat of the Federals was generally conceded.

HORRIBLE TRAGEDY.—A horrible tragedy has just occurred in Manchester, England. A man named Taylor and his wife called at office of a Mr. Meller, where the man stabbed and killed the latter with a knife, while the wife kept people who would have rushed to the rescue away with a revolver. After the deed was accomplished the assassins were arrested and taken to prison. An officer sent to examine their house discovered that the fiends had destroyed the three children of Taylor by a former wife, and laid them out on a bed. The countenances of the dead were placid, and no marks of violence were visible. A post mortem examination of the bodies and a chemical analysis of the stomachs failed to detect the presence of poison, and the skill of the best chemists of Manchester is thus far baffled; the stomachs have been sent to London to a celebrated chemist for further examination. The cause of the fearful tragedy is attributed to the explosion of a boiler owned by Meller some months ago, on the premises occupied by Taylor, by which one of the murderer's children was killed. Taylor demanded pecuniary compensation for the loss of the child and the damage to the premises. Meller sent a man to repair the damage, and attended the funeral of the child. Taylor was not satisfied, and still demanded money—£60, we believe—calling nearly every day at Meller's office and renewing the demand. At last the murderer, who seems to have a most devoted helpmate, conceived the horrid plan of murdering Meller. But then he would be hung, and what would become of his wife and children? Here the woman is supposed to have suggested—"Let us kill the children first—then Meller—I will assist you in the commission of both crimes, and both will 'swing' together." The idea was acted upon, and the victims slaughtered according to programme. The wretches made no attempt to escape, but walked up and down the passage-way leading to the room in which they had left the dead man, until the arrival of the police. The woman, who is described as a young country girl, only a year married, and very beautiful, when she thought herself unobserved, actually smeared her hands with the blood of the dead man, and exhibiting them to the officers said, "I killed them!" to shield her wretched husband. Taylor was formerly a schoolmaster, occupying a respectable position; then he became a commercial traveller, but embezzled funds, and lost his situation; and latterly it is not stated what employment he had. He is a man of great intelligence, and conducted the case for the defence with considerable skill before the coronor's jury. Both he and his wife exhibited a nonchalant air during the investigation, and the woman sometimes giggled as the witnesses were describing the horrible occurrences. The case was still going on at last dates.

THE "KING OF CARIBBOO."—By the San Francisco papers we see that Adams, alias the "King of Caribboo," was arrested at San Francisco by detective Merritt, the "shadow" who followed him from this place. The prisoner was conveyed aboard the steamer St. Louis for the East via Panama, and is nearing the Isthmus by this time. We wonder whether the New Grenadian authorities will not raise some objection to his being conveyed over their territory. If they do, his detention by the officer will be illegal, as no treaty exists between the New Grenadian and the United States Governments to meet such cases. The San Francisco Alta erroneously says that Adams stole \$170,000. The amount was about \$17,000.

Too BAD.—The sheriff or the governor of the jail must have believed that we were never to have any more debtors after the escape of Gordon, for we understand that when the officers proceeded to lock up the debtor arrested on Saturday night, it was found that the partial breaches in the walls made by the ex-treasurer in his efforts to break jail had not been repaired, and the prison being therefore deemed insecure, the debtor was sent to a *felon's cell*! Who is responsible for this neglect—the sheriff or the governor of the jail?

PLENTY OF WORK.—Mr. John Trutch requests us to contradict the reports of sundry "broken miners" with regard to the scarcity of work on the trails, and to say that he still requires about one hundred men to work on the wagon road which he is building along the banks of the Fraser above Yale. "Strapped" men, who are able-bodied and are not afraid to work, will therefore oblige Mr. T., confer a favor on the country, and benefit themselves by applying immediately.

FROM THE RIVER.—The steamer Enterprise returned from the river on Saturday night with thirty passengers. An express man, with a large amount of Caribbo gold dust, is daily looked for at Yale.

THE M. P. P. ASSAULT.—Daniel Noyes, who assaulted a member of Parliament on Yates street, was required by the Police Magistrate to furnish security to be of good behavior for six months. On the charge of resisting the officer he was fined 50s.

REAL ESTATE SALE.—Messrs. Franklin, at noon to-day, will hold a sale of valuable, building lots, situated in the heart of the town on a liberal credit.

COMFORTING THE UNIONISTS.—At San Francisco much anxiety was felt on the departure of the Pacific to learn the details of the battle before Richmond. The Bulletin of the 5th comforts its Union readers in the following item:  
The street is full of rumors to-day of a great calamity—of whispers that the issue of the battle of the 26th and 27th was substantially a Union defeat. The news that has reached the city justifies no such conclusion. Sympathizers with secession are simply putting the worst construction upon the incomplete dispatches that have already been published. On the 2d of July, as we learn from an unquestionable authority, specie was commanding in New York but 9½ premium—an unmistakable evidence that no calamity has overtaken us, for nothing more quickly and certainly shows the state of affairs than the price of gold. It has not advanced upon the rates of ten days ago, when gold went up, and chiefly in consequence of government paper. When all the facts come out, we believe it will be seen that instead of a calamity, the battle of the 26th and 27th was a splendid Union victory which has insured the fall of Richmond.

The Showman's Courtship.  
BY ARTEMUS WARD.

There was many affectin' ties which made me hanker arter Betsy Jane. Her father's farm finned our'n; their cows and our'n quenched their thirst at the same spring; our old mares both had stans in their fore-feds; the measles broke out in both famer-hes at nearly the same period; our parients (Betsy's and mine) slept reglarly every Sunday in the same meetin' house, and the nabers used to observe, "How thick the Wards and Penseleys air!" It was a surly-blime time, in the Spring of the year, to see our several mothers (Betsy's and mine) with their gowans pin'd up so they could'n sit 'em, affeshuntly Bilin sepe together and abozoin the nabers.

Altho I hanker'd intensely arter the object of my affeshuns, I darsent tell her of the fires which was rajin in my manly Buzzum. I'd try to do it but my tung would kerkwolt up agin the roof of my mouth & stick ther like deth to a de-est Afrikaan of a country postmaster to his offiss, while my hart wharped agin my ribs like a old fashioned wheat flake agin a barn floor.

I cleared my throat and tremblinly sed, "Betsy you're a Gazelle."  
I thought that air was putty fine. I waited to see what effect it would hav upon her. It evidently didn't fetch her, for she up and sed:  
"You're a sheep!"  
Sez I, "Betsy, I think very muchly of you."  
"I don't believe a word you say; so there now cum" with which obarsvashun she hatched away from me.

Caribbo Correspondence.

WILLIAMS CREEK, June 17th, 1862.  
EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST.—My last was written while en route to Keithley Creek, on the 1st inst. At Keithley there were little or no provisions; and Antler Creek fared but little better. There was nothing for sale but flour at \$1 10 per lb., no bacon, no butter, no sugar, no anything. The restaurants had closed, for want of provisions. While the restaurants kept open, they charged \$2 50 for a meal of beans and bacon. High living, at delicate prices, surely! Flour is now selling at Antler for \$1 25 per lb., and bacon at \$1 75.

At this creek there is no store doing business for the want of provisions. Mining companies are selling to their hired hands, and sparing a little occasionally to particular friends, at the following prices: Flour, \$1 25 per lb., beans, \$1 50, bacon, do. Beef, is selling at 65 and 70 cents per lb.

Mining cannot be done without tools and gum boots. A pick and shovel cost \$25, and a pair of gum boots \$50! And picks, shovels, and boots, are scarce articles at these prices. Many of those who came unprepared, and having a show for hire work, or money to prospect, have gone down to the Forks of Quesnelle, a distance of 60 miles, to purchase mining necessities for themselves. Two acquaintances of mine left here at daybreak a week to-day, and have not returned to this hour. It is supposed that there are none to be had at the Forks.

I stated at the commencement of my last letter that, to say the least, 1000 adventurers have visited this creek this season, 900 of whom, undoubtedly, have done so to their sorrow. They came here with their little all on their backs, expecting to find the philosopher's stone, and found nothing but disappointment. They found that the creek was already staked off, from the head-waters to the foot, and on both sides to the summit of the hills,—that work was scarce, and provision at starving prices, where it could

be got. So they had nothing to do but leave the place, with sorrow deeply engraved in their countenances. Some, it is true, have a little provisions and money, so they can afford to wait a little longer, and look out for better chances.

There are between thirty and forty hired men employed on the creek at present, by three or four of the larger companies. There has been but little gold taken out so far. The California Company (Messrs. Smith, Lane, Borthwick, Tommie, Steele, Harper, Westin, and Gubear), had taken out about \$25,000 up to the last of last month, after two weeks' work, employing some eight or ten hands. Griers and Co. commence washing to-day. They employ at present 10 hired men. Cunningham's Co. have taken out a little gold, about \$2000 a-day, when they have worked. The most they took out in one day was 15 lbs. But they are not down on the bed-rock yet. Griers's Co. expect to take out about 50 lbs. a-day, once they get their sluices in full working order. Abbot's Co. are nearly ready for gold producing; and other smaller companies are preparing for the harvest.

By what I can learn, there will be some hundred hired men employed on the creek this season. There are also about a hundred men interested in claims here, which will make the mining population about 200.

ODDS AND ENDS.  
The extension of time from June 1st to July 1st for the representation of claims does not seem to give much satisfaction. The general opinion is that the 1st of June was late enough, and that all persons who had claims which they considered worth holding could be here long before that time. But all agree that the Commissioner did what he deemed best for the miners. By the way, the new Commissioner is looked upon as the right man in the right place. He is expected here in a few days. Several contending parties are waiting for him to come and settle their difficulties.

There is a little of the "rough" element to be seen here upon times among the new comers. They walk along the creek with pistols and knives girding from their belts as if they were upon a bear-hunting expedition. For myself I cannot see the necessity for carrying firearms and knives about in the day along the creek. I never saw a more orderly set of men in my life than the men who are interested in the place.

Some hungry wretch went to a poor fellow's tent a few days ago and stole all that was in it. Had he a grain of honesty in him he would have divided with his benefactor.

A train of six horses reached Antler last night. The snow is clearing from the mountains, which makes the creeks unfit for prospecting purposes.

CUILLYN.  
We would call attention to the advertisement in our columns of Watts' Nervous Antidote, one of the most remarkable discoveries of modern times. It is not like the thousand and one remedies offered to the public that cure everything, but it is a specific remedy for all cases arising from nervous derangement. Its merits have been proved in numerous instances known to us, from various causes, and many a bed-ridden invalid has been restored to health. This is one of the remedies of the day which is really worthy the confidence of the public. Having read the advertisement, go to the nearest druggist and purchase a bottle; then will you join with thousands in its praise, and be grateful to us for calling your attention to this miraculous medicine.

VICTORIANS should test the merits of Dr. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. While it is highly palatable as a beverage, it is unequalled as a tonic and invigorator. In the pursuit of fortune at the mines many persons are exposed to the attacks of complaints of the digestive organs and of various kinds of fever. It is a very article that has long been in demand at the mines. Its daily use will restore the tone of a deranged stomach, impart fresh vitality to the digestive functions, and cheer the spirits. Let the laborer who is exposed to hot and dry, wet and cold, be certain to obtain a supply of the genuine Hostetter's Bitters, and he will find it a certain relief to his sufferings.

Sold by Druggists and dealers everywhere.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF VICTORIA, V. I.  
ARRIVED.  
July 12.—Stur Pacific, Burns, Astoria.  
Sloop John Thornton, Clark, Steekien.  
At Mr. Corland's, New Westminster.  
Sloop Wild Duck, Preston, Port Townsend.  
CLEARED.  
July 12.—Stur Pacific, Burns, San Francisco.  
Steamer Enterprise, Monat, New Westminster.  
Sloop Wild Duck, Preston, Port Townsend.

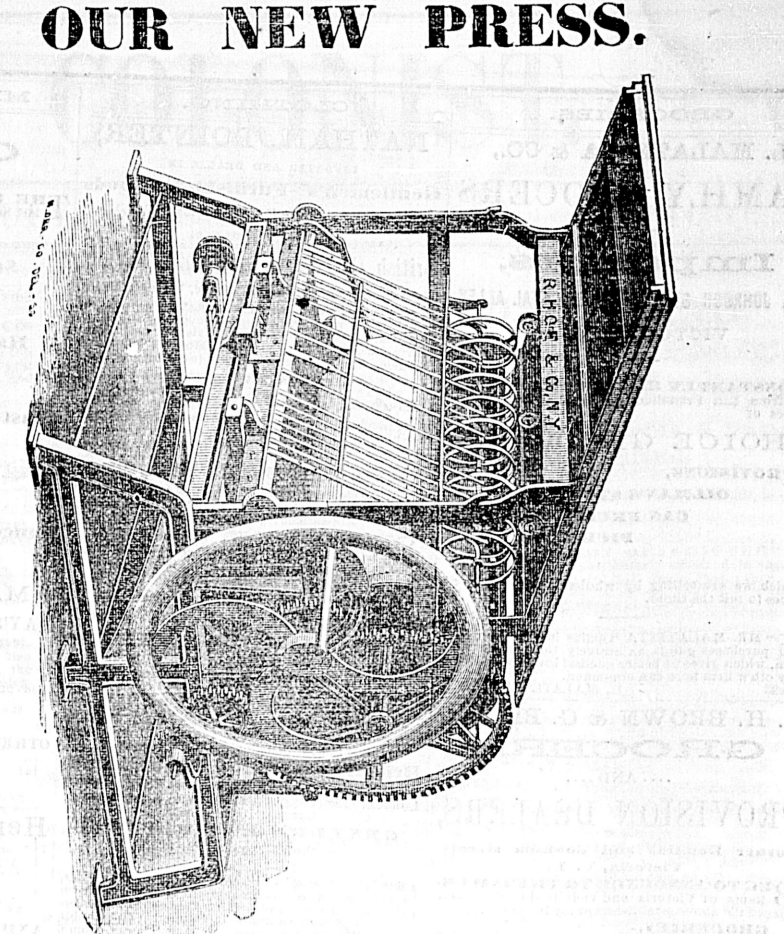
IMPORTS.

Per steamship PACIFIC, from San Francisco—  
Patrick & Co., 3 packages merchandise;  
Harris & Co., 10 packages onions; Langley Bros, 12 packages drugs; Cairo & Gracem, 1 pkg saws, 2 do crockery, 2 do nails, 31 do bars; J Ehrenbacher, 1 pkg screws, 1 pkg pipes; Hibben & Carswell, 7 pkgs stationery and books; C A Bayley, 2 pkgs cheese; W B Smith, 1 pkg butter; J Lash, 1 pkg millinery; M Cohen, 5 pkgs tobacco; H M Cohen, 1 pkg clothing; R Cohen, 9 cs boots; A J Bruun, 1 pkg woolen goods; J Gilmore, 1 pkg woolen goods; A Hoffman, 1 pkg cloths, etc; M Moritz, 1 pkg beef; Shipser Bros, 5 cs boots and shoes, 4 do tobacco, 2 do clothing; J Davies, 4 boxes candles, 4 do nuts, 1 do glass-ware, 28 head milk and horses, 2 bales pack and saddlery; Samuel Baker, 4 cs boots and shoes; J Ehrenbacher, 2 cs cigars, 17 pkgs mdse; Mrs. Lesyemsky, 1 bedstead, 2 cs shoes, 2 do effects, 1 sign, 1 mattress, 1 bureau; E Chelwick, 6 pkgs candles and nuts; A Fellows, 1 package hardware; Bowman & Halsey, 1 pkg harness and robes; H Harman & Co, 14 boxes pipes, 1 pg stems, 1 roll water, 10 do paper; Curtis & Moore, 2 boxes drugs, 13 boxes onions; Mrs. Kingsley, 5 pkgs furniture; Gladwin Tarbell & Co, 2 waggons, 1 box mdse, 3 pkgs furniture, 3 cs mdse, 34 pkgs vegetables; Wells Fargo & Co, 9 pkgs express. Value, \$9254.99.

Per steamship PACIFIC, from Portland—Hudson Bay Co, 45 pkgs bacon; P Moran, 2 half bbls eggs, 1 coney chicken, 6 boxes apples; Dryard, 3 pkgs butter; R Broderick, 33 bags bacon, 2 waggons; Jas Lowe, 430 qr skt flour, 7 boxes mdse; A Gover, 38 bags bacon, 5 hr bbls lard, 2 boxes mdse, 2 half bbls mdse; T Patrick & Co, 2 coops chickens, 9 cs mdse; Jacob Davies, 3 horses; Jas Shaw, 1 mule.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamship PACIFIC, from San Francisco and Portland—M Reynolds and wife, Shipser, Mrs. Hicks, P Hibben, P H Davis, Mrs. L Cohen and children, P Litch, Master J P Fell, L Kirkpatrick, A Weldon, P E Kenedy, Mark Jacobs, B Berchang J D Wilson, N H Bazler, Mrs. Kingsley Bendixon and wife, Geo Coxine, P M Eder, Jacob Davis, H B Lane, Mrs O'Connor, A Johnson, Jas Thompson, W R Leonard, W Noon, S Phillips, P Laroix, T Donald, P P Nealon, J Montgomery, John Montgomery, W Waldron, Purner, Shields, Bill Nealon, Geo Thompson, M S Roberts Gren, Buckland.



We present our readers this morning with an engraving of our new large cylinder printing press, just received by us from Hoe's machine shop, in New York city, and erected in our office last week at an expense exceeding \$1700. This edition of the Colonist is worked on the new machine, which, after a thorough test, we have no hesitation in pronouncing one of the best printing presses we have ever seen. It runs with but little noise, requires only two men to work it—one to feed and one to turn the crank—and is so correctly and nicely poised in all its parts as to do any description of job, book, or newspaper work with neatness and despatch. It is so constructed that steam or caloric power may be applied at a small expense. From 900 to 1200 sheets per hour—or an average of from 15 to 20 each minute!—are easily worked off by hand, and a "self-feeding apparatus" is attached; i. e., by an ingenious contrivance the sheet, after receiving an impression, is brought on the cylinder to the rear of the press, where it is run off on a frame known as a "flyer" and deposited as smoothly and evenly as if done by hand on a table behind the press. It is a simple but ingenious arrangement and saves the employment of one hand.

At present we shall content ourselves with hand power, but in course of time shall procure either a steam or caloric engine.

We have been induced to obtain this fine press for three reasons: First, because we had long felt the necessity which existed for printing a larger paper than heretofore; second, that our large circulation rendered it almost impossible to work our daily or weekly editions off in time to satisfy the wants of our numerous town and country subscribers; and third, because we can do BETTER WORK AT CHEAPER RATES THAN EVER BEFORE, and will thus prevent many orders for printing from being sent by our merchants to San Francisco for fulfillment.

The public are invited to inspect the apparatus at their convenience.

MISCELLANEOUS.  
A CARD.  
EDITOR COLONIST.—In order to counteract a report which has been circulated, that I am not qualified for admission to the Bar as an Attorney, I append an extract from a despatch from His Grace the Duke of Newcastle to His Excellency Governor Douglas, in reply to my petition to Her Majesty the Queen, which was signed by upwards of 100 of the leading inhabitants of Victoria, upwards of 20 Writers to the Signet, and Solicitors before the Supreme Courts of Scotland, the Members of Parliament for my native city, Edinburgh, and forwarded by the Lord Advocate, first law officer of the Crown for Scotland and representative of the Scotch Bar in the House of Commons.  
(Copy No. 83.)  
DOWING STREET, 7th February, 1862.  
SIR—I have received your despatch No. 71, of the 7th December, 1861.  
As Mr. CORLAND has qualified himself by STUDY IN SCOTLAND, FOR PRACTICE AS A WRITER TO THE SIGNET, I think the Chief Justice would have acted wisely if he had carried into effect his intention of making a Rule of Court under which that gentleman might be admitted to practice in Vancouver Island.  
I have, &c.,  
(Signed) "NEWCASTLE".  
I shall only further add, that, although the above document has been in the Government office for two months, His Honor the Chief Justice has not issued a fiat for my admission to the Bar, and now leave the facts, without comment, in the hands of a discerning public.  
JOHN COPLAND,  
34 July, 1862. 36 Langley street. jct im

LIST OF MEMBERS' NAMES.  
His Ex the Governor F. W. Wood  
Chief Justice Cameron Bishop Hills  
A. C. Anderson Henry N. P. Crase  
James Bell James Bell  
J. A. McGrea Capt. W. Irving  
J. W. Trutch James Carswell  
John York P. M. Backus  
James Leve R. Griffin  
Charles B. Young R. W. Pearce  
J. B. Timmerman James Webster  
William Muir J. S. Holmcken  
William B. Smith Dr. Dickson  
Borace Smith A. F. Pemberton  
William C. Curwell John Parker  
Alfred Washington Thomas Harris  
William Dowd J. D. Pemberton  
J. R. Stewart G. T. Gordon  
W. F. Tolmie George Henkinson  
William Leigh Mathew Rowland  
William Wall John Coles  
A. Stenhouse Robert Burnaby  
Maicon Munro Charles Bailey  
J. B. Charles J. S. Holmcken  
Thomas J. Skinner Dr. Evans  
K. McKenzie Morris Myers  
J. T. Piddwell John D'Evies  
A. McCasmas Michael Tuite  
J. R. Anderson J. J. Southgate  
George Gladwin F. W. Green  
M. Fray Simon Reinhardt  
Bishop Demers J. D. B. Ordry  
W. McDonald W. A. G. Young  
Dugald McFavish A. F. Main  
David Lenev L. W. Clark  
Frederick Green G. M. Spratt  
Charles W. Wallace, Jr. Capt. Stamp  
L. Lowenberg J. W. Deane  
C. C. Vandergast Henry Nathan  
D. B. Ring John J. Cochrane  
R. Gumbitz George Deans  
C. Deelman Selim Franklin  
George Peartke Donald Fraser  
E. H. Jackson William Seltick  
John Work, Jr. John Work, Jr.  
Honly. Ju9td

NOTICE.  
HAVING SOLD TO THE VICTORIA Coal and Lumber Co. the business which I purchased from D. Cavanagh in May, 1861, and which I have since carried on myself, I beg leave to recommend my customers and the public to purchase their supplies of Wood and Coal from them.  
JOHN A. WOLF.  
Victoria, June 15, 1862.

WOOD. COAL.  
Victoria Coal & Lumber Co.  
OFFICE—CITY WHARF, FOOT OF YATES ST.  
—AND—  
CORNER KANE AND BLANCHARD STREETS.  
HAVE ON HAND A LARGE SUPPLY OF Seasoned OAK, PINE, AND MAPLE WOOD, which they will deliver in any part of the town in quantities to suit.  
Also, best quality of  
NANAIMO COAL.  
Delivered free of Drayage.  
je13 lm2dp

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE.  
French China.  
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF ABOVE goods constantly in Store and for sale at lowest rates.  
Clocks,  
—OF THE—  
New Haven Clock Co.'s Manufacture  
(FORMERLY THE JEROME CO)  
For which we are  
SOLE AGENTS FOR CALIFORNIA.  
HAYNES & LAWTON,  
516 Sansome street, corner of Merchant, 506, Je12 3mis  
San Francisco

180 SHEEP, ex Bark Mary. For sale by JAMES S. HARRISON, Leangle street, Corner of Bastion street. je26

Brick! Brick!!  
600,000 FIRST CLASS BRICK.  
For sale by MASON & BALLS. je23 tf

THE YACHT "Kelpie,"  
The WINNER OF THE QUEEN'S CUP at Nainimo, Is Now Offered For Sale AT THE VERY LOW SUM OF \$300. THIS BEAUTIFUL LITTLE CRAFT is without exception one of the finest models, as well as the fastest sailing vessel that ever entered this port. Her owner has not spared any expense to make her as she justly deserves to be, the Pride of Victoria.  
For gentlemen going on an exploring expedition, or visiting the beautiful Arm, or Sticken gold regions, she cannot be surpassed.  
For further particulars apply to J. NAGLE & Co.  
je16 lm  
And for sale by A. P. EVERETT, Foot of Yates street.  
J. NAGLE & CO., PASSENGER AGENTS, FOR THE:  
Butte, Bentineck and Sticken Routes Corner of Commercial and View streets, near the Post Office  
PASSENGERS BY THESE ROUTES can receive the most reliable information by applying at the Office, between the hours of 9 A.M. and 4 P.M., where extensive Charts, Maps, and plans are open for their inspection.  
Vessels for Sale and Charter. e28 tf



**MEDICAL.**

**THE WORLD'S FRIEND !**  
**Holloway's Ointment.**

---

**A Cure for Piles and Fistulas.**

Inflammation of sensitive parts, piles, fetulas, and such like painful diseases may be presently relieved, and ultimately cured, by the proper and diligent use of this cooling and healing Ointment, whose action should, in such cases, be assisted by Juciferous Ointment of Piles: ere many days have elapsed the anxious patient will experience a wonderful degree of ease from this Ointment. They are equally suitable to both sexes, and all ages.

These complaints of the chest come on with alarming frequency. The Ointment should assiduously be rubbed at least twice a day on the chest and between the shoulders, when the violence of all symptoms will be lessened, and the patient will be enabled to breathe more freely and the oppression less. No medicines are more efficient in chest complaints, none can be used with equal safety and certainty. Both Pills and Ointment are recommended by very clear and simple directions for using them.

A Man who refused to have his Leg off.

"From the Kilrush Advertiser, June 2nd, 1860."  
BENJAMIN COX, Esquire, Magistrate, said in the Board Room at Kilrush, that he knew a man who had been lame for many years, and who had been rendered so incurable, on his way home to Kilrush, he purchased at Ennis, Holloway's Pills and Ointment,

will, edit as follows: "The sound and  
the health of any man in the room. The celebrated  
Pills and Ointment will cure any wound, sore, or ulc-  
cer, however long standing, if properly used accord-  
ing to the printed directions.

**Gout and Rheumatism.**

The essence of these diseases lie in the blood, which  
has, floating through each vessel, the pain-giving  
poison, which irritates and inflames every tissue it  
comes in contact with, and produces the hot, swollen,  
elastic enlargement about the joints so characteristic  
of gouty diseases. The philosophy of cure consists

**Dropsy, Swollen Legs or Ankles.** The various kinds of dropsies, whether windy or watery, arise from some obstruction to the free circulation through the blood vessels or lymphatics, or depend on the inflamed state of some secreting surface. Holloway's remedies, of which the efficacy cannot be exaggerated, act directly upon the blood, the absorbents and secretions, with a power that no dropsy

The proper now of brood to every organ, and purify it likewise,—they filter out everything that is morbid or injurious,—they thoroughly regenerate every function, yet potent as they are for good, they are powerless for evil. They do not contain mercury or any noxious substances. They act safely and certainly.

**Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, and Old Ulcers.**

in the cure of any wound, any sore, for any ulcer,--as can be proved by innumerable testimonials from persons who had been discharged from Hospital as incurable, and yet by perseverance they have been made as sound as they were the day they were born, by this incomparable Ointment. For pimples, blotches, scald heads, and scorbatic humours, it is equally efficacious.

*Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:*

Bad Legs	Cleaves-foot	Fistulas	Sore-throats
Bad Breasts	Chilblains	Gout	Skin-diseases
Burns	Chapped Hands	Glanders	Scurvy
Itching		Splinters	Sore-eyes

Quintess and Sand-Files	Contracted and Stiff Joints	Phlebs	Ulcers
Cord-Rubbers	Elephantiasis	Rheumatism	Wounds
Scalps			Yaws
			Sore Nipples

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot. n8

☞ CURTIS & MOORE and LANGLEY BROS., Sole Agents for Vancouver Island. de4

**Bilious Affections,**  
**LIVER COMPLAINTS,**  
SICK HEADACHE, DYSPEPSIA, &c.  
**JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS,**  
A Mild, Prompt, and Effective Remedy.  
There is scarcely any disease in which purgative

Convinced of the correctness of these views,  
**JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS**  
 are recommended with the greatest confidence, ex-  
 perience having demonstrated them to be far super-

and uniform in their operation. While using them no particular care is required, and patients may eat and drink as usual. Age will not impair their use, as they are so combined as to always readily dissolve in the stomach. In small doses they are alterative and gently laxative, but in large doses are actively cathartic, cleansing the whole alimentary canal from all putrid, irritating and fecal matters.

For DYSPEPSIA, these Pills are really an invaluable article, gradually changing the vitiated secre-

healthy action in those important organs. In cases of long standing, a cure will be more speedily effected by using, in conjunction with the Pills, either Jayne's Alternative or Tonic Vermifuge, according to directions.

For Liver Complaint, Gout, Jaundice, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Fevers, Nervousness, Disense of the Skin, Impurity of the Blood, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Piles, Female Diseases, and Bilious Affections, these Pills have proved themselves

THE SANATIVE PILLS and all of Dr. D. Jayne's Family Medicines are sold by CURTIS & MOORE and LANGLEY BROS., Victoria, from whom may also be obtained "Jayne's Medical Almanac and Guide to Health," containing, besides a valuable Calendar, a catalogue of Diseases, together with the symptoms by which they may be known, and the proper remedies for their cure. ?e16 1m

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.  
BRONCHIAL TROCHES.  
BRONCHIAL TROCHES.  
BROWN'S TROCHES.  
BROWN'S TROCHES.  
TROCHES.

"*Preceminently the first and best.*"  
REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.  
"*I recommend their use to Public Speakers.*"  
REV. E. H. CHAPIN, NEW YORK.  
"*Great service in subduing Hoarseness.*"  
REV. DANIEL WISE, NEW YORK.  
"*Let me commend them, excellent for*"

REV. H. W. WARREN, BOSTON.  
*"Great benefit in affections of the Bronchial  
 Organs."*  
 DR. J. F. W. LANE, BOSTON.  
*"A simple and elegant combination for Coughs, &c."*  
 DR. G. F. BIGELOW, BOSTON.  
*"Contains no Opium or anything injurious."*

"Very beneficial in clearing the throat when compelled to speak though suffering from Cold."  
REV. S. J. P. ANDERSON, ST. LOUIS.

"I heartily unite in the above commendation."  
REV. M. SCHUYLER, ST. LOUIS.

"A friend having tried many remedies for Asthma with no benefit, found relief from the Troches."  
REV. D. LETTS, FRANKFORT, ILL.

**REDDINGTON & CO.,** Wholesale Druggists, sole Agents for the Pacific Coast, 418 and 4 Front street, San Francisco. m11 312

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**DENTISTRY.**  **DENTISTRY.**

**THE UNDERSIGNED HAS IMPORTED**  
the most Superior Teeth and Dental Materials

To furnish sets or single teeth in the best style. Dentistry in all its branches will be attended to by  
**DR ZELNEE,**  
 Office in the Drug Store, cor Government and  
 Yates streets. jels lm

---

**J. W. POWELL, M. D.,**  
 Graduate of the University of McGill Col-

Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Lower Canada, Licentiate of the Medical Board, Upper Canada,  
**Physician, Surgeon & Accoucheur**  
 Rooms and Residence at the Anglo-American Hotel, corner of Yates and Douglas streets, Victoria,  
 V. I. Je27 1m

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**THE BRITISH COLONIST, PRINTED**

Monday morning, July 14, 1862.